1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
2	ATLANTA DIVISION
3	
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)CIVIL ACTION
5	Plaintiff,)NO. 1:16-cv-03088-ELR
6	vs.
7	STATE OF GEORGIA,
8	Defendants.)
9	
10	
11	30(b)(6) VIDEOTAPE DEPOSITION OF
12	GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
13	Through Its Representative
14	RUSK ROAM, JR.
15	
16	Monday, March 6, 2023 11:42 a.m., EST
17	
18	
19	
20	HELD AT:
21	GaDOE 205 Jesse Hill Jr Drive, S.E.
22	Atlanta, Georgia 30334
23	
24	WANDA L. ROBINSON, CRR, CCR, No. B-1973 Certified Shorthand Reporter/Notary Public
25	



1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL
2	
3	Appearing on Behalf of the Plaintiff:
4	
5	CLAIRE CHEVRIER, ESQUIRE U.S. Department of Justice
6	Civil Rights Division 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
7	Washington, D.C. 20579 T: 202.305.6630 F: 202.305.3488
8	E-mail: Claire.Chevrier@usdoj.gov
9	
10	
11	Appearing on Behalf of the Defendant and the Witness:
12	
13	MELANIE JOHNSON, ESQUIRE Robbins Alloy Belinfante Littlefield LLC
14	500 14th Street, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30318
15	T: 404.856.3261 E-mail: mjohnson@robbinsfirm.com
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



1	ALSO PRESENT VIA ZOOM:
2	U.S. Attorney's Office:
3	KELLY GARDNER, ESQUIRE
4	SANDRA LeVERT, ESQUIRE
5	LAURA CASSIDY-TAYLOE, ESQUIRE
6	VICTORIA LILL, ESQUIRE
7	JESSICA POLANSKY, ESQUIRE
8	
9	Robbins Law Firm:
10	DANIELLE HERNANDEZ, ESQUIRE
11	
12	
13	ALSO PRESENT:
14	STACEY SUBER-DRAKE, ESQUIRE Georgia Department of Education
15	Georgia Deparement of Hadeaeron
16	PATRICK MURPHY, Videographer
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



1	INDEX OF EXAMINATIONS	
2	RUSK ROAM, JR. 30(b)(6)	
3	By Ms. Chevrier Page	6
4		
5		
6	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Previously Marked)	
7	PLAINTIFF'S	
8	NO. DESCRIPTION PAG	E
9	Exhibit 965 Notice of 30 (b)(6) Deposition 1	2
10	Exhibit 966 Defendant's Objections and 6 Responses To Plaintiff's First	4
11	Requests For Admission	
12	Exhibit 601 Georgia Department of Audits and 8	5
13	Accounts - Performance Audit 09-21 October 2010	5
14	US0005211 - US0005252	
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		



1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now on the			
2	record.			
3	Today is Monday, March 6, 2023, and the			
4	time is 11:42 a.m. Eastern Time.			
5	This begins the videoconference deposition			
6	of 30(b)(6) witness Rusk Roam, taken in the			
7	matter of United States of America versus State			
8	of Georgia, Case No. 1:16-cv-03088-ELR, pending			
9	in the United States District Court for the			
10	Northern District of Georgia.			
11	My name is Patrick Murray. I'm the remote			
12	videographer today, and our remote court			
13	reporter is Wanda Robinson. We both represent			
14	Esquire Deposition Solutions.			
15	If counsel could please introduce			
16	themselves and their colleagues, and then our			
17	court reporter will swear in the witness.			
18	MS. CHEVRIER: Hello. My name is Claire			
19	Chevrier for the United States. I am virtually			
20	here with my colleagues Laura Tayloe, Kelly			
21	Gardner, Victoria Lill, Allison Ewers, and			
22	Sandra LeVert.			
23	MS. JOHNSON: For the State of Georgia,			
24	attending virtually with my co-counsel Danielle			
25	Hernandez, and Stacey Suber-Drake is in the			



1	room as well. She's the Department of			
2	Education corporate representative.			
3				
4	RUSK ROAM, JR. 30(b)(6),			
5	being duly sworn, was examined and testified as			
6	follows:			
7				
8	BY MS. CHEVRIER:			
9	Q Good morning. I'd like to introduce			
10	myself. My name is Claire Chevrier. I am a trial			
11	attorney in the Educational Opportunity Section of			
12	the Civil Rights Division of the United States			
13	Department of Justice, and I represent the United			
14	States in this lawsuit and will be taking your			
15	deposition today.			
16	Can you please state and spell your name			
17	for the record.			
18	A It's Rusk, R-U-S-K, Winfield,			
19	W-I-N-F-I-E-L-D, Roam, R-O-A-M, Jr.			
20	Q So I'm sure your attorney has explained			
21	most of this to you, but we're basically going to			
22	have a conversation today. I'm going to ask you			
23	questions and it's your job to answer those			
24	questions honestly and completely. Okay?			
25	A All right.			



Q And you were just sworn to tell the truth	L
by the court reporter. It is the same oath that yo	u
would take if you were testifying in a court of law	r
and puts you under the same obligation to tell the	
truth that you would be under in court.	

Do you understand?

Α Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

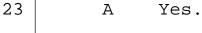
19

20

- My questions and your answers will be 0 recorded by the court reporter, and please understand that you will need to speak clearly and answer all of your questions orally so the court reporter can capture your answer accurately. For example, she won't be able to record a nod or a head shake. Okav?
 - I understand. Α Yes.
- 0 And if at any time the computer freezes or there's a lag, please feel free to let us know, and especially please let us know if it's affecting your ability to answer any questions or to hear any questions. Okay?
- 21 Α Will do. Okay.
- 22 The other thing you and I will need to do 0 23 is to try to avoid talking over one another, which I 24 recognize is more difficult because we're doing this virtually. I will do my best to never interrupt you



1	when you are answering, and I will ask you do your
2	best to let me finish my questions before starting
3	to answer. Okay?
4	A Okay.
5	Q And at any point if you do not understand
6	a question, you should feel free to stop me and say
7	so, and then I will try to clarify the question.
8	Okay?
9	A Okay.
10	Q Note that your attorney may occasionally
11	object to my questions. This is to put their
12	objection and issue on the record. It does not mean
13	that you shouldn't answer the question. So unless
L4	counsel tells you not to answer, you should go ahead
15	and do so.
16	Do you understand?
17	A I understand.
18	Q If you want to take a break for any
19	reason, that's totally fine. I just ask that if
20	there's a question pending or if you're in the
21	middle of an answer, that you finish answering
22	before taking the break. Does that make sense?



24

25

Q Sometimes it happens that you will give an answer as completely as you can and then maybe later



1	on, maybe five minutes, or maybe an hour later,			
2	you'll remember some additional information in			
3	response to that earlier question. If that happens,			
4	please tell us that you would like to add something			
5	to what you said earlier, and you can do that. Just			
6	let us know. Okay?			
7	A Okay.			
8	Q How are you feeling today?			
9	A I'm good. I guess I'm a little nervous.			
10	Never done this before, so.			
11	Q Is there any reason why you would not be			
12	able to answer my questions fully and truthfully			
13	today?			
14	A No reason.			
15	Q For example, are you taking any medication			
16	today that would inhibit your ability to answer any			
17	questions?			
18	A No medication.			
19	Q Good. Do you have any questions for me			
20	before we proceed?			
21	A Nope. I'm ready.			
22	Q There are a few definitions and acronyms			
23	I'd like to go over to confirm that we have the same			
24	understand today. Okay?			
25	A Okay.			



1	Q When I refer to "GaDOE," do you understand
2	that I mean the Georgia Department of Education?
3	A Yes.
4	Q When I say "GNETS" or "GNETS Program," you
5	understand that I mean the Georgia Network for
6	Educational and Therapeutic Support?
7	A Yes.
8	Q When I say "Regional GNETS Program," do
9	you understand that I mean one of the 24 regional
10	GNETS programs across the State of Georgia?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And when I say "the State," do you
13	understand I mean the State of Georgia?
14	A Yes.
15	Q When I say "State BOE," do you understand
16	I mean State Board of Education?
17	A Yes.
18	Q When I say "OPB," do you understand that I
19	mean Georgia's Office of Planning and Budgets?
20	A Yes.
21	Q When I say House B&R, do you understand I
22	mean Georgia's House Budget and Research Office?
23	A Yes.
24	Q When any say Senate B&E, do you understand
25	I mean Georgia Senate Budget and Evaluation Office?



1		A	Yes.
2		Q	When I say "FAPE," do you understand I
3	mean	Free	Appropriate Public Education?
4		A	Yes.
5		Q	When I say "FTE," do you understand that I
6	mean	Full	Time Equivalent?
7		A	Yes.
8		Q	When I say "GLRS," do you understand that
9	I mean the Georgia Learning Resources System?		
10		A	Yes.
11		Q	When I say "LEA," do you understand I mean
12	Local Education Agency?		
13		A	Yes.
14		Q	When I see "RESA," do you understand that
15	I mean the Regional Education Service Agencies?		
16		A	Yes.
17		Q	When I see "IDEA," do you understand I
18	mean	Indiv	viduals with Disabilities Education Act?
19		A	Yes.
20		Q	When I say "RFA," do you understand that I
21	mean	Reque	ests For Admissions?
22		A	Yes.
23		Q	And to make sure we're on the same page
24	defin	nition	nally, Requests For Admissions are a
25	disc	overy	device that allows one party to request



And you should have control over scrolling



Yes, I do.

Α

Q

24

1	through that document.			
2	A Yes, I do.			
3	MS. CHEVRIER: Sorry, this is not the			
4	correct document. We are looking for			
5	Plaintiff's Exhibit 965, which is the			
6	deposition notice.			
7	(Pause.)			
8	MS. CHEVRIER: Excellent. This is the			
9	correct document. Thank you for your patience.			
10	BY MS. CHEVRIER:			
11	Q This is the deposition notice that was			
12	filed with the court that states that the United			
13	States served a 30(b)(6) deposition notice on March			
14	1st, 2023, for testimony related to the items			
15	included in Attachment A.			
16	Have you seen this 30(b)(6) deposition			
17	notice before?			
18	A Yes.			
19	Q When did you see it?			
20	A Um, I believe I saw the exact date but			
21	it was whenever I met with Stacey and Melanie. Was			
22	that last, last Wednesday, I believe. I think it			
23	was last Wednesday.			
24	Q Who showed you this document?			
25	A I believe it was Melanie.			



1	Q Was it your understanding you are present
2	today to provide testimony in response to topics
3	listed on the 30(b)(6) deposition notice as a
4	Attachment A, specifically Topics 1, 2, 3, 9, and
5	12?
6	A Yes.
7	Q I can give you a moment to scroll through.
8	You can see at the end of this document
9	that Attachment A is attached and it specifies what
10	those Topics 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12 are.
11	A 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12. Yes. Yes.
12	Q Excellent.
13	What is the basis for your knowledge of
14	these topic areas?
15	A Um, these I'm the chief financial
16	officer for the Department of Education, so the
17	funding associated with these topics, which is IDEA
18	and GNETS, flows through my shop. I work with I
19	have budget personnel that work on the formulas
20	specifically related to these programs.
21	I think with Item 12, I do have I meet
22	with the House Budget Office, the Senate Budget
23	Office, and the OPB, Governor's Office regularly as
24	the CFO on all financial matters.



That's my role.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

A I'm the deputy superintendent of finance and the chief financial officer.

Q And what are your roles -- what are your responsibilities for this role?

A I am over the -- I'm over the state budget, state and federal budgets. I'm over the facilities for the Department of Education. I'm over the School Nutrition Department. I'm over the Financial Review Department, which assists districts with financial reporting.

I'm over the Human Resources Division of the Georgia Department of Education. And I'm over Internal Support and Accounting for the Department of Education, responsible for reporting of all our financial information.

O How long have you held this role?

A I became interim chief financial officer in February of 2020 and made permanent in May of 2020.

Q And who do you report to?

23 A I report to Matt Jones, the chief of 24 staff, and Superintendent Woods.

Q And who reports to you?



1	A I got Human Resources director Arveeta
2	Turner, school nutrition director Lynette Dodson,
3	facilities director Mike Sanders, accounting
4	director Pam Hastings, the financial review director
5	Amy Rowell, the contracts attorney Debbie Schindler,
6	and our procurement officer procurement officer.
7	Uh she's been here forever. I'll remember it in
8	a minute. I went blank. Our procurement officer.
9	Q And are they all direct reports?
LO	A Yes, all those I named are direct reports,
11	and anybody that rolls up under them.
12	Q Anybody who rolls up under them, would
13	they be considered indirect reports?
L4	A Yes.
15	Q How does your current role relate to the
16	questions questions and topics that you are here
L7	to provide testimony about today?
18	A An oversight role. I don't technically do
19	the calculations. However, the person who's
20	responsible for doing the calculations are multiple
21	folks that do report to me. With regard to GNETS it
22	would be indirect reports who actually perform these
23	calculations.
24	Q And when you mentioned calculations, do



you mean related to the budget?

1	A Yes.
2	Q And did you receive any information from
3	anyone other than counsel that you will be relying
4	on to respond to these question topics today?
5	A Georgia Department of Education staff.
6	Q And who at the Georgia Department of
7	Education did you receive information from?
8	A I talked with our budget director Jon
9	Cooper, our assistant budget director Geronald Bell,
10	our Federal Programs budget I don't know what her
11	exact title is budget manager Carmen
12	Fryemeier-Hernandez. And I talked to briefly the
13	deputy and superintendent of Federal Programs, Shaun
L4	
15	Q Is that Shaun Owens?
16	A Yes, ma'am, Shaun Owens.
17	And that is it.
18	Q And what was the nature of these
19	conversations?
20	A With Shaun it was kind of just
21	understanding I was trying to get how the, how
22	the GNETS program staff, how their grants are
23	administered from the program side.
24	With Jon and Geronald and Carmen it was

going through the spreadsheets and the calculations



1	for GNETS and IDEA.
2	Q Did you discuss this litigation with any
3	of those individuals?
4	A No, not all I mean we discussed I was
5	doing it for the deposition, yes. Not the specifics
6	of the litigation.
7	Q What is your highest level of education?
8	A I have a bachelor's degree in accounting.
9	Q And where is your degree from?
10	A State University of West Georgia.
11	Q And in what year did you graduate?
12	A 2002.
13	Q And how does your education background
14	relate to your current role?
15	A Um, I majored in accounting, and so when I
16	got out of college I went to work for the Department
17	of Audits for a couple of years, and then The State
18	Accounting Office, and then I came to the Department
19	of Education in 2006 as and I worked strictly in
20	the Accounting Department until being promoted.
21	I was actually associate superintendent of
22	finance first, and now CFO.
23	Q How does your education background relate
24	to the question topics you are here to testify about



today?

1	A I think my education with the accounting
2	side helps me to be able to discuss some of the
3	formula calculations for the GNETS program, and also
4	with some of the budget questions around it, that
5	will assist me.
6	Q What is the GNETS Program?
7	A What is the GNETS Program? The GNETS
8	Program caught me off guard.
9	But the GNETS Program, in my mind, is a
10	program for students who have been determined with
11	severe emotional/behavior disorders; that it's a
12	program to, my understanding, is to where they're
13	taken out of the school temporarily to get the
14	supports that they need to go back into a school
15	environment and be able to learn with their peers.
16	Is that
17	Q And you mentioned previously
18	A I'm finance, so.
19	Q Thank you.
20	You mentioned previously that you were in
21	the Audits Department. What years were you in the
22	Audits Department?
23	A I worked at the Department of Audits from
24	2002 to 2004.
25	Q Thank you.

1	Have you read any court filings in
2	connection with this lawsuit?
3	A No, I don't believe so. I got a brief
4	overview from our general counsel, Stacey
5	Suber-Drake.
6	Q And what did that overview entail?
7	A Um, it was
8	MS. JOHNSON: The overview you're
9	referring to came from me within the last week
10	or so, that that would constitute privilege.
11	But if you're talking about a different
12	overview, then you may proceed with answering.
13	A The overview I'm talking it's not a
14	real detail overview. It just basically was trying
15	to locate we're not appropriated for legal fees.
16	So in order to request these fees from the budget
17	writers, I had to provide them with a short verbiage
18	of what the lawsuits entailed, and that's what I
19	mean by a briefing.
20	Q Am I correct that you are being
21	represented by Melanie Johnson from the Robbins Firm
22	for this deposition today?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And I know you've mentioned a number of
25	people from GaDOE and your attorney. Did you talk



1	with anyone else to prepare for this deposition
2	today?
3	A I told my wife I was being deposed.
4	Q And you mentioned previously that you met
5	with that you met with Stacey Suber-Drake and
6	Melanie Johnson. When did that meeting take place?
7	A My days I believe it was last
8	Wednesday.
9	Q And was that in person or on the phone?
10	A Virtually.
11	Q And who I'm sorry. Go ahead.
12	A It was on a I was going to say Teams
13	meeting, but it wasn't. It was actually like a
14	phone call, call-in.
15	Q With visual or on the phone?
16	A On the phone.
17	Q And who was present?
18	A Myself, Stacey Suber-Drake, Melanie
19	Johnson, and Tiffany Taylor, Nicholas Handville, and
20	Justin Hill.
21	Q And how long did you meet?
22	A I believe it was about an hour.
23	Q Did you read any deposition transcripts in
24	this litigation prior to joining today?
25	A No, ma'am.





1	Q Outside a divorce proceeding.
2	A Well, child child support count as
3	divorcer?
4	Q Anything outside
5	A other than defendant in that, too.
6	that's it. Outside of that, no.
7	Q What is a funding formula?
8	A Funding formula, I would define that as a
9	formula that we utilize to, to disseminate the
10	funding that is appropriated or granted from federal
11	funds to our local districts for their fiscal
12	agents.
13	Q What is the significance of the funding
14	formula in the context of GNETS?
15	MS. ROSS: Object to form.
16	MS. CHEVRIER: I'm sorry, Melanie. I did
17	not hear if you just spoke.
18	MS. JOHNSON: I said object to form, but
19	you can answer.
20	A Okay. When you said I guess can I get
21	some clarification on significance? You want to
22	know how it works or
23	Q Sure. Can you tell me how it works with
24	any formula in the context of GNETS?
25	A Okay, yeah. The funding formula for GNETS



1	is it's a formula similar to QBE, where we
2	basically, based on it's a little different from
3	FTEs because it's based on student counts. But this
4	is how we there is a formula they earn funding
5	based on however many students are in the GNETS
6	Program. For direct operational costs, such as a
7	teacher, parapro, operational classroom
8	expenditures, and then indirect, such as a
9	psychologists, social workers, travel, and then also
10	they would earn State Health Benefit Plan in T&E,
11	which is training and experience.
12	All these factors are ratios based on the
13	student counts that a district or RESA will earn for
14	the GNETS Program.
15	Q Is the GNETS funding formula updated at
16	regular intervals?
17	A Yes. So each the funding formula each
18	year is updated. As I said, with GNETS, which is a
19	little different than our QBE formulas, they utilize
20	student counts as opposed to FTEs, and these student
21	counts are a 3-year weighted average with a little
22	more priority given to the most recent year, and

these counts each year when the new appropriation --

when we're going through the new appropriation

process we will update them based on last school



23

24

4

17

18

1	year. Because these counts are taken at the end of
2	the school year, around the May time frame.
3	O Are there any updates to the formula

- Q Are there any updates to the formula itself separate from the count data that's used?
- 5 Outside of the student counts, there could be in the discretionary portion of the federal 6 7 funds, and there could be updates -- not to the 8 actual formulas itself, but there could be updates 9 based on T&E. You know, the teachers may get more 10 experience, state health. There will be changes 11 with the formula for the -- potentially if in '24 it 12 passes, that the State health insurance will go from 13 945 to 1,580.
- Those kind of -- some of the -- I guess
 the contributing factors can change. The formula
 itself shouldn't change.
 - Q For the record, what does T&E stand for?
 - A Training and experience.
- 19 Q And you said that the -- it could change.
- 20 In the past has it changed to reflect some of the 21 points that you just made?
- 22 A The formula, yes. The formula will change 23 as the attributes, is a better word, attributes 24 change.
 - So, for example, it's changed in recent



1	years with the Governor's increase to the teacher's
2	salary. I believe it was like 34,097 to the latest
3	was is it 39? Say it's a little over 39,000 now.
4	But each iteration of the teacher when
5	he changed the salary scale, we updated the formula
6	for the teacher earnings to reflect that. And so
7	those attributes could change have changed in the
8	last few years.
9	Along with the student counts. There's
10	been enrollment decline in the GNETS Program. So
11	there have been and with that there's less taken
12	out of the discretionary pot of, of IDEA.
13	Q So are changes to each of the attributes
L4	what prompt the changes to the funding formula
15	calculation?
16	A Yes, they would change the amounts that
L7	they earn.
18	Q And is the funding formula reviewed for
19	update at regular intervals?
20	A I think the well, the funding formula
21	is calculated so we calculate much like our QBE
22	formula, we do our calculation, the House Budget
23	Office does their calculation, the Senate Budget
24	Office does their calculation, and the OPB does

their calculation, and then we all compare to make

sure we're all on the same page before, before we start session.

Q When the GNETS funding formula is updated, what effects of the funding formula might be updated? Is it just the attributes that you've already shared?

A Yes.

Q And you referred previously to a pot that you referenced as IDEA money. What is the discretionary pot of IDEA money that you referenced?

A So basically our IDEA funding comes in in three parts: There's an administrative part, discretionary, or state initiatives, referred to as that pot; and then the formula piece is up to districts.

And this is all detailed in our grant award letter, the amount we can take up to. And so we have a discretionary pot that allows us to, for our state run programs, such as GLRS, GNETS, Mentor is one I've seen in there, and then other state initiatives, it allows the State to utilize these funds for those purposes.

Now, we don't typically utilize all of our discretionary funds, and if we do not, we send that out as part of the formula. So the formula can be



1	the discretionary pot has an up to amount. We
2	don't exceed that, but we don't have to spend
3	exactly that amount on discretionary.
4	Q What happens with that pot of money if
5	it's not spent discretionarily?
6	A It's sent out to districts in the formula.
7	We increase the formula portion of the grant.
8	Q So is it fair to say that the State has
9	the authority to decide how to spend the IDEA
10	discretionary funds?
11	A I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?
12	Q Sure. Is it correct to say that the State
13	has the authority to decide how to spend IDEA
14	discretionary funds?
15	MS. JOHNSON: Object to the form.
16	You can answer.
17	A I would say to the the State has to
18	submit an application to US Ed, and in this
19	application I believe it details out how we will
20	spend those discretionary funds. So yes and no. It
21	has to be approved.
22	Q Sure. So I just want to make sure I
23	understand this process.
24	The State has to fill out forms to

indicate how it will spend IDEA discretionary funds;

1	is that correct?
2	A That's my understanding, yes.
3	Q Does it then receive approval or denial
4	based upon that request?
5	A I'm not aware of any denials. I do not
6	take part in the application process.
7	Q You just said you're unaware of any
8	denials. So I'm trying to understand, you know, is
9	it a request that has to be approved, or do you just
10	have to let someone know how it's going to be spent?
11	A We submit an application to U.S. Ed on how
12	IDEA is going to be spent in the State of Georgia,
13	which then they award us. In that application we
14	would detail out how we would use some of these
15	discretionary funds.
16	Q Is the State of Georgia then tied to how
17	it said it would use discretionary funds once the
18	money is awarded?
19	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
20	A I think we're tied to the amount that they
21	gave us for that for those programs.
22	Q Okay. so

- 23 Α
 - We can move it to admin.
- So once the State of Georgia receives IDEA 24 Q money, does it then have the authority to choose how 25



1 to spend the discretionary funds? 2 MS. JOHNSON: Object to form. 3 THE COURT REPORTER: Melanie, I can't hear 4 you. 5 Let's go off the record. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Hearing no objection, 6 7 we'll go off the record now. 8 It's 12:15 p.m. (A recess was taken.) 9 10 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on record, 11 12:17 p.m. 12 Please proceed. 13 BY MS. CHEVRIER: 14 Thank you, Mr. Roam. 0 Before we went off the record we were 15 16 talking about the IDEA funding that the State of 17 Georgia receives, correct? 18 Α Yes. 19 And so I'm trying to understand the extent 20 to which the State of Georgia has the authority to 21 choose how to spend IDEA funding. You mentioned 22 that there's a form that the State of Georgia 23 submits to the U.S. Department of Education, 24 correct? 25 Α Yes. An application, yes.



1	Q And once it submits that application, the
2	U.S. Department of Education decides whether to
3	provide the IDEA money to the State of Georgia.
4	Correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And once that money is received by the
7	State of Georgia, does the State of Georgia have the
8	authority to choose how to spend that those
9	funds?
10	A The State of Georgia has the ability
11	within the grant award. The grant award letters
12	that we receive will detail out what we can and
13	cannot do with those funds.
14	Q And I'm trying to understand what level of
15	detail those grant awards might include. Does it
16	just specify that the funds must be provided for
17	students with learning with special education or
18	students with disabilities?
19	A I
20	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
21	You can answer.
22	A I have to pull the specifics for that
23	grant award. I have not reviewed that grant award
24	letter, but it differs across our many Federal

Programs. Some can be very specific and some can be



1	less specific. But I believe we do have the ability
2	and we do adjust those discretionary pots up and
3	down, but there's also compliance supplementals, and
4	those type of things, that may get, get in there,
5	such as you don't want to get caught supplanting or
6	doing something else that you're not supposed to.
7	So I mean if you're providing a certain level of
8	federal funds in one year, you need to keep that
9	level.
10	That's why the amount does adjust with
11	enrollment, but it doesn't give a lot of flexibility
12	for we wouldn't be able to just go in there and
13	not fund GNETS out of federal IDEA funds,
L4	discretionary pot.
15	Q You mentioned that GaDOE is able to adjust
16	up and down the discretionary pot. What did you
L7	mean by that?
18	A I don't believe we're held to exactly like
L9	7 million, a specific number for GNETS, versus GRLS
20	versus one of our other state initiatives. We can
21	we do have ability to adjust those amounts if the
22	leadership decides that's what they want to do.
23	However, we have to be careful when we do that, that
24	we don't violate any other federal compliance rules

or federal spending guidelines or that nature.



1	Q Sure. You mentioned supplementing rather
2	than supplanting guidance. Outside of general
3	requirements, is the State of Georgia able to
4	determine I want to fund this versus this, as long
5	as it's within specified guidelines?
6	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
7	You can answer.
8	A I'm going to think of how outside of
9	the supplementing, supplanting, I believe there is
10	flexibility, however I do not know how far that
11	flexibility goes.
12	Q I understand you can't share how far that
13	flexibility goes. Can you give an example of
14	flexibility to the extent you do understand it?
15	A Yes. I believe if we were to be awarded
16	money I guess if we were to get a very
17	substantial increase in IDEA funds next year, would
18	that and I don't think that proportion amount
19	would go right into GNETS. I think GNETS would
20	still be calculated based on enrollment and based on
21	earnings, and those funds in the discretionary pot
22	would probably be used in another another
23	initiative.
24	Q And the State of Georgia would have the
25	authority to determine whether or not those



fiscal years that we're doing the budget, but we



1	haven't we haven't done anything changing it, the
2	current formula. We have just updated the numbers
3	
4	Q Okay. So the numbers get punched into the
5	budget have been updated but sorry. The numbers
6	that get inputted into the formula have been updated
7	but the formula itself has not been updated; is that
8	accurate?
9	A Correct, yes.
10	Q Since January 1st, 2022, has GaDOE
11	received any funding formula updates from OPB?
12	A No.
13	Q What about from the B&R Office?
14	A Oh, the no. We have not received any
15	from any of the budget writers, any changes to the
16	funding formulas for GNETS.
17	Q So that would also include the Senate B&E
18	Office?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Thank you.
21	Does GaDOE or the State Board of Education
22	anticipate providing any funding formula updates
23	related to the GNETS program during the remainder of
24	this calendar year?
25	A No



1	Q I'm going to ask you a few questions about
2	how regional GNETS programs funding levels are
3	calculated.
4	Are you familiar with the federal and
5	state components of funding for GNETS?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Is it fair to say that the state funds and
8	federal funds are each part of the appropriations
9	for GNETS in annual state appropriation bills?
10	A Yes.
11	Q How are the GNETS student counts used to
12	appropriate state funds?
13	A As I stated earlier, there are similar
14	to our QBE program, there are direct instructional
15	costs, such as teacher, parapro, operational, and
16	then indirect costs, such as psychologists, social
17	workers, those type expenditures. And then state
18	health and the T&E, which are all proportioned of
19	student counts. So each one of our regional GNETS,
20	what I call fiscal agents, they have a student count
21	average, which is the last three school years,
22	ending of the school year counts from each of their
23	GNETS schools.
24	Those counts are how they earn their
25	funding. Really, it's how they earn their federal



1	and their state funds, but that's for the state
2	portion. That's how they do. It's a ratio of you
3	earn, say, one to every every one 6-1/2
4	students equals one teacher, for an example.
5	Depending on
6	Q Do they
7	A how many students they have.
8	Q I didn't mean to interrupt you. That's an
9	example of what I asked you not to do, and I did it.
10	A That's okay. I was just saying that's an
11	example of basically the more students they have,
12	the more fund they're going to earn across those
13	different categories.
14	And then it's the same for districts and
15	for RESAs.
16	Q Thank you.
17	By districts, do you mean local education
18	agencies?
19	A Yes. I'm sorry. LEAs.
20	Q And you mentioned that there are direct
21	positions, like teachers, and indirects, like
22	psychologists. How are things determined to be
23	direct or indirect?
24	A That is I think it's direct classroom
25	instructional. So I believe it's set up to say, you



1	know, a teacher and a parapro are directly in the
2	class. You know, they're they call it it's
3	not actually indirect on our formula sheet. It's
4	called total supports. So you'll see direct
5	supports, teacher, parapro, operations, and then
6	total supports, which encompasses the remaining.
7	There may be some I'm missing. I don't
8	have the spreadsheets, but that's the type of
9	activity that there are.
10	Q Thank you.
11	I believe you said that the ratios are
12	that it's similar. Are the ratios of students to
13	teachers and other personnel the same in a QBE
14	formula as they are in the GNETS formula?
15	A I do not believe they are, no.
16	Q You do not believe that they are the same?
17	A No, they're not the same, no. They're
18	each QBE and it's not the same within QBE. QBE
19	has 18 separate cost categories, which could be a
20	mix and a match, which changes the funding formula.
21	So each student in the QBE could have different
22	funding for within QBE, I guess what I'm trying
23	to say.
24	Q So does the GNETS formula match any



combination of the QBE formula?

1	A No. Not, not directly, no.
2	Q And how are GNETS student counts used to
3	appropriate federal funds?
4	A When you say appropriate so the way the
5	calculation runs is there is that pot which we said
6	was discretionary, which has been around 7 million
7	for each year. Now, those 7 million, it's there
8	is a what they call band, is how they disseminate
9	that 7-1/2 million. So across all of the regional
10	GNETS fiscal agents, they for instance, if they
11	have less than 100 students, they have a minimum of
12	250,000. And then it proportionately goes up from
13	that to spread out the federal funds earning
14	portion.
15	Now, what happens is when you calculate
16	the amount that's needed to educate these students,
17	which is the student counts that I talked about
18	across those categories, teacher, you come up with a
19	number, let's say it's 59 million. 7 million
20	federal, 52 million state.
21	So it's the earnings piece doesn't matter
22	if it's federal/state funding. It's just what

bucket we drop it in. But that's -- they earn one

amount and it's typically around 50, you know, 51,

52 million state, and about 7 million federal.



23

24



A Correct.

Q We discussed before how -- to what extent the State of Georgia has the authority to decide how to spend the discretionary IDEA funds. Did the State of Georgia have similar processes for determining how to spend the administrative funds?

A Yes. I don't -- we can -- I believe the administrative funds is an up to amount as well. So if we don't utilize all those funding for in-house staff, we -- and we do send -- we can always send more out in the formula, but we can't take more in the admin or the discretionary pot.

So, yes, I mean any funding -- we try to utilize it all. So if we're not going to utilize -- if we do not, staff members out per year, takes a while to hire somebody, that savings that we get in salary would most likely go back into the formula portion and send out to, to districts or LEAs and RESAs, whoever the regional -- or, I'm sorry. That's an IDEA. An IDEA would go out to the districts. LEAs.

Q So if there is an extra amount of money that GaDOE has not used from the IDEA administrative fund, it can then chose to send it out to districts; is that correct?



1	А	Yes.	It can	go		it	can	choose	to	put	it
2	in the	formula	portion	of	the	gr	ant.				
3	0	And '	you also	mei	ntic	nec	l the	e third	cat	tegoi	ſΥ

of IDEA funding is state initiatives. Does the State of Georgia have similar leeway to determine how to spend money from the IDEA per state initiatives?

A Well, I think state initiatives is discretionary. There's admin discretionary state initiative, and then there's the formula piece. So the discretionary, that was the one with regards to the grant award letter. You have to look in the grant award letter to see the detail.

Q Thank you for that clarification.

How is the GNETS funding formula used to calculate the level of GNETS funding for a given year?

A Okay. I guess the level of funding would be determined based on the student counts data. So if the GNETS, as we've seen, has a decline, there's going to be -- they're going to earn less money based on that teacher -- I can say they can have a decline and earn less money, but then if something like state health in '24 goes in, you're going to see a giant increase in GNETS formula. So it's all

1	about the attributes.
2	But if everything stays the same on
3	insurance and teacher salaries, and if all of the
4	different components stay the same, then the level
5	of funding will be determined by the student counts.
6	So if students leave the program, it's going to
7	affect their level of funding.
8	Now, there is a built-in three-year
9	average. So it's not, you know, a kid leaves and
10	they lose all the funding associated with that. But
11	that would adjust their funding.
12	It's all based off student counts.
13	Q Is it fair to say that state funds and
14	federal funds are each part of the annual
15	allocations to each regional GNETS Program upon the
16	approval of the program's grant application?
L7	A Yes.
18	Q And is the GNETS student count ranges used
19	to determine the federal portion of the allocation?
20	A I'm sorry, say that again.
21	Q Sure. Is the GNETS student count ranges
22	used to determine the federal portion of the
23	allocation?
24	A Yes, the ranges are used for the federal

portion by GLRS center, but not in the calculation



-		
\perp	per	student.

3

10

11

12

13

17

18

19

20

21

22

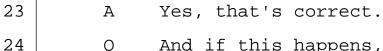
23

24

- Q And is the GNETS funding formula used to calculate program earnings?
- 4 A Yes.
- Q It is accurate to say that the formula used to calculate the program earnings and the amount of the state grant is the difference between the program earnings and the amount of federal funding?
 - A I believe -- I want to say yes. So the -- the GNETS formula grant earnings less the State -- or less the federal funds would equal the State appropriation.
- 14 Q And is that ever not the case?
- A Not to my knowledge. It's -- well, um, take that back. Sorry. Apologies.
 - In the years where we had an austerity amount, that would have affected GNETS as well.
 - Q And can you tell us more about the austerity amount?
 - A Yes. When -- in the appropriations act, when they're passing our budgets, not at all times do we get all the revenues we're supposed to get. So the Governor has to recommend. Much with QBE, GNETS and our other formula earnings, there's not



1	enough funds to cover all those earnings. So what
2	they do is they implement what we call austerity,
3	which is a reduction to the earnings amount, which
4	is proportionate across, to reduce that amount
5	fairly across. So it's basically budget shortfalls,
6	austerity.
7	Q Thank you. Is it correct that if the
8	total of calculated program earnings under the
9	formula is greater than the amount appropriated,
10	that programs might not get the amount earned under
11	the formula?
12	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
13	You can answer.
L4	A I just want to can you say that one
15	more time? I want to make sure I understand that
16	right.
17	Q Sure. Is it correct that if the total of
18	calculated program earnings under the formula is
19	greater than the amount appropriated, that programs
20	might not get the amount earned under the formula?
21	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.



25

Q And if this happens, are the state funds allocated to regional GNETS programs reduced

You can answer.



1	proportionately?
2	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
3	You can answer.
4	A Yes.
5	Q And would that also include the federal
6	portion of the allocation?
7	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
8	You can answer.
9	A Not necessarily. We would austerity is
10	strictly related to state funds.
11	Q I want to talk for a minute about the
12	student count used to calculate earnings for the
13	GNETS program at the State level and at the regional
14	program level.
15	Is the GNETS student count the same as the
16	FTE count used for earnings calculations in the
17	general education setting?
18	A No.
19	Q And why not?
20	A I don't know the answer to why. I can
21	tell you how they're different.
22	Q Sure.
23	A Okay. Yes. As I said in the QBE funding
24	formula, it's separate it's different in regards
25	to IDEA as well. But in QBE there's FTE counts,



1	October	and	March,	and	across		so	basically	there
---	---------	-----	--------	-----	--------	--	----	-----------	-------

- 2 | would be -- a student is determined based on six
- 3 segments, what we call six segments in a school day.
- 4 | So they could be a makeup of -- they could be half a
- 5 period in kindergarten, or half a day in
- 6 kindergarten, and spend the other half a day in
- 7 | maybe one of our special needs categories, which
- 8 | would earn them more funding.
- 9 So when they take these FTE counts, which
- 10 | are, like I said, reported in March and in October,
- 11 | then those -- and those are averaged as well. So we
- 12 take the last three counts per district.
- So that, that's used for FTEs for QBE.
- 14 O And that's not GNETS students?
- 15 A Not for GNETS, no.
- So the FTEs is based on, if I'm
- 17 determining my next year, I'm going to use my last
- 18 October count, my March count, and my October from
- 19 the year prior. Those are going to determine my QBE
- 20 | earnings.
- 21 With regards to IDEA, they use the student
- 22 | counts but the student counts in that October data
- 23 | collection point, which is also separate from --
- 24 O Sorry. Go ahead. I didn't mean to
- 25 | interrupt you.





average, correct?

1	A Correct.
2	Q And why is that used?
3	A I believe the I don't know the specific
4	answer as to why that's done, other than it does
5	allow the districts not to get it's kind of a
6	hold harmless, what we call hold harmless built into
7	the formula.
8	A lot of times some of those expenditures
9	that are associated with the children have already
10	been incurred or you know, such as building a new
11	building or hiring a teacher. So we don't want to
12	punish districts when a student leaves all at once.
13	So it's the thought process is to lessen the blow
14	by spreading it out over three counts. So if one
15	student leaves, they don't lose all the funding
16	right away. It's kind of spread out.
17	Q And do you know what office created this
18	formula?
19	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form and outside
20	the scope of the topics, but you can answer.
21	A I do not, no.
22	Q Is the count that some of all students
23	receiving services in any of the GNETS centers or

GNETS classrooms operated by a regional program?

I'm not sure I understand that.



Α

24

1	Q So when we went over definitions, we
2	discussed that there are 24 different regional GNETS
3	programs, correct?
4	A Correct, yes.
5	Q And within those different regional
6	programs there are both GNETS centers, where only
7	GNETS students are educated, and also GNETS
8	classrooms, which can be inside of a general
9	education school. Is that correct?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And so my question is, is the count of
12	GNETS students for a regional GNETS Program
13	inclusive of services and provided in both GNETS
14	centers and GNETS classrooms?
15	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
16	You can answer.
17	A I don't know, but I would assume yes,
18	because it's funded at the higher, higher level. So
19	it should be inclusive of them all. Funded for all
20	the students included in the, the what I call
21	fiscal agents of GNETS, which are districts and
22	RESAs.
23	Q So assuming that the fiscal agents count
24	students both in GNETS centers and GNETS classrooms,
25	then the count would be the sum of all the students



in both GNETS centers and GNETS classrooms for that 1 2 particular regional GNETS Program? 3 Α Yes. Did the student count include any students 4 5 who are receiving GNETS services in a general education setting? 6 7 Object to form. MS. JOHNSON: 8 You can answer. 9 Α I believe, I believe it could. I think 10 when they, when they go into GNETS programs that 11 pulled out of -- they should be pulled out of the 12 FTEs and counted separately. But I quess there 13 should be times in between. So in QBE, as I said, 14 it's a three-count average based on the FTE. 15 those students could still be in those counts, and 16 they would be until they kind of cycle off of the 17 three-count average. 18 So, for example, if students who are 19 transitioning out of GNETS, who then enroll in their 20 general education school, could receive some 21 transition services from the GNETS Program that they 22 are exiting from. In that circumstance, where the 23 child is enrolled in the general education school, 24 would the student count cover -- count the student



as being part of GNETS?

A The student count for -- it would be -- the student count of that year would include that student in GNETS because they were a student during that year, calendar year.

When they transition to the new school, it would depend on the timing, if it was -- because they would be counted whether it's in March or October of once they started back in the general classroom school.

Q And does the student count include any students whose teachers are being supported by GNETS personnel and providing services to the student?

MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.

You can answer.

A I'm not sure I understand the -- the teachers in the GNETS Program? Could you say that again? I'm sorry.

Q Sure. So another example is if a student has transitioned back to their general education school and they are now enrolled in the LEA, but their gen ed teacher receives some supports from the GNETS teacher who previously had that child. Would the student show up in the GNETS category or -- count or in the LEA's count?

MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.



1 You can answer.

A Okay. So I guess it would, it would depend on when the student transitioned out. If they transitioned out at the end of the school year and then started the new school year in the genera classroom, for example, he would be counted on that calendar year's GNETS, and then he would be counted in the October FTE count for the general classroom.

Q So if a child enrolls starting at the beginning of the school year in their general education classroom having formerly been in a GNETS Program, then they would show up in the LEA's count and not the GNETS' count for that time frame?

A Yes. And if they left and then went back to GNETS, I guess, then they would be counted in both.

Q And in that example that I just provided where the student has started a new school year in the general education environment and you stated that they would be counted for the LEA, would that remain true if the GNETS Program was providing -- sending supports to the general environment to help the child with transition?

MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.

You can answer.



A I'm not sure I understand. I don't understand that. Can you repeat that?

Q Sure. So I believe you testified just now that if a child starts a new school year in a gen ed environment, even if they were the previous year in GNETS, if they're enrolled in a new -- if they are now enrolled in the gen ed environment, they would be counted towards the LEA of that gen ed environment, correct?

A They would be counted that next October, but the funding -- they wouldn't earn the funding until the following year because it's a three-count cycle that that -- that funding. So '20 -- calendar year '23, the October count would be used in the amended -- that count would affect the amended budget. So they wouldn't earn it until, say, March of the next year.

Q I understand the different buffers that exist to separate the count versus when the money is actually provided, but as far as the count, if the child is enrolled in October in the gen ed environment, they would be counted towards the gen ed environment and not GNETS?

A Yes.

Q And did that --



1	A It would be counted from that year
2	Q Sorry. Go ahead.
3	A I'm sorry. I was just saying, they would
4	be counted. If a student is enrolled in general
5	classroom in October, then they would be counted in
6	the general classroom in October for that, for that
7	district.
8	Q Thank you.
9	Does that remain true if GNETS is sending
10	additional services to the gen ed environment to
11	help the child transition?
12	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
13	You can answer.
14	A I'm not that's I think out of the scope
15	of my I'm not aware of that, if they're sending
16	so if a kid I think what you're asking me, if
17	a student goes back to a general classroom but
18	they're still getting GNETS services?
19	Q Yes. They're still getting GNETS support.
20	A Yeah, I'm not aware of that.
21	Q Okay. Thank you.
22	And what about an example where a student
23	has never been enrolled in GNETS but is receiving
24	support from a GNETS teacher?
25	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.



1	You can answer.
2	A I'm not from a funding perspective, I
3	wouldn't, I wouldn't be able to answer, if they're
4	not in a GNETS if they're not in the GNETS
5	program and the student counts and they're not
6	earning funds in GNETS, I wouldn't be able to speak
7	to whether or not the teachers are also still doing
8	services.
9	Q And are you able to speak to how that
10	child would be counted if they're not in GNETS but
11	receives supports from a GNETS teacher?
12	A I'm not, I'm not aware if that occurs, or
13	can occur, I guess, is my understanding.
14	If, if they do not get counted in the
15	student counts, they're not earning funds. If
16	they're I wouldn't expect they should be in the
17	counts if the teacher is provided services, if the
18	GNETS Program is providing services.
19	Q Is it accurate to say GNETS services
20	provided to students in a general education setting
21	or supports provided to their teachers not funded
22	through is not funded through the GNETS funding
23	formula?

Object to form.



24

25

MS. JOHNSON:

You can answer.

1	A	I have to get that one again.
2	Q	Sure.
3	A	Please. Sorry.
4	Q	So any GNETS services provided to students
5	in genera	al education settings or supports provided
6	to genera	al education teachers are not funded through
7	the GNET	S funding formula?
8		MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
9		You can answer.
10	A	I believe so what I'm hearing is if
11	they pro	vide services to the general education, then
12	they wou	ld not be funded?
13	Q	That is the question. Is that correct?
14	A	Correct.
15	Q	Thank you.
16	A	My understanding, yes.
17	Q	Does the State receive federal finds to
18	supplemen	nt the instruction of students with special
19	needs?	
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	And how is the amount the State receives
22	determin	ed?
23	A	Their special needs, the IDEA portion, I
24	believe	it's based on the application and the
25	student	how much we're awarded, and then how much





designated directly as GNETS funding.

Q	Hov	v is it	t det	cermined	how	muc	ch of	the
State's	IDEA	funds	are	designat	ed	for	the	GNETS
Program:	?							

A I don't know how they originally came up with the calculation, but it's based on the student counts and along with the application, and then what I said, like the supplanting concerns. With based on the federal funding that we're getting now, we're going to utilize the max that we can without supplanting, which is the portion that the federal funds pay of the GNETS Program earnings.

Q For the record, can you specify what you mean when you refer to supplementing and not supplanting funds?

A Yeah. What you're -- supplementing versus supplant basically says that if I am contributing a certain amount of federal funds, I cannot -- because state funds -- because I want to -- if I'm doing 10 percent and 90 percent state funds, I cannot go in there and say -- this year I can't go in there and supplant because I don't have enough state funds. I can't go in there and say let me do 20 percent federal, 80 percent state. That would be considered supplanting.

Q If a student is still in the general



1	education setting as of the October count, and then
2	is referred to GNETS and spends, let's say, the
3	second semester at a regional GNETS center, how is
4	that student counted for FTA FTE and for GNETS
5	count purposes?
6	A He would be included in the count for
7	GNETS at the end of the calendar year, and he would
8	be included if he's in the classroom in October
9	when they do the FTE count, he would be included on
10	the October FTE count; and then if he left, he would
11	not be included on the following March count. Or
12	should not be.
13	Q And how are IDEA funds for a special
14	student allocated between the LEA and the GNETS
15	program?
16	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
17	You can answer.
18	A The IDEA funds we, we send the GNETS
19	programs, or regional we send the IDEA portion of
20	the funds to them, not to the it doesn't go
21	through a district and then through a GNETS.
22	If the district is the GNETS coordinator,
23	
43	then they would get that they would earn funds

But we send all the IDEA federal



discretionary funds, that is sent straight to the GNETS centers, or coordinators. Regionals.

- Q Is it sent directly to the GNETS programs, or directly to the fiscal agents for the GNETS programs?
 - A Fiscal agents. The districts and RESAs.
- Q Thank you. So specifically for the example that we just discussed where a student is in a general education environment in October, so counted towards the October count for the LEA, but then goes to a GNETS Program, let's say, at the end of October. So they're counted towards the annual count for GNETS. How are the IDEA funds for that student allocated between the LEA versus the GNETS Program?
- MS. ROSS: Object to form.
- 17 You can answer.
 - A Well, they would earn -- so you got three, three different earnings there. So you got the earnings with QBE, which would be -- they would earn their portion of that count. So they would probably -- it would depend. They would earn for the October however much that put towards whether or not they were there the prior March and the following March. So they would earn QBE based on that.



1	They would earn IDEA funding for the
2	students based on the student count in that October
3	count.
4	And then they would earn they should
5	earn for that calendar year, school year, they
6	should earn GNETS funding because the student is
7	enrolled in the GNETS Program.
8	Q Thank you.
9	If this student remains in a GNETS center
10	for the whole school year, how are IDEA funds
11	allocated between LEA and the GNETS Program?
12	A If they're in the GNETS the entire school
13	year, then they would earn the GNETS Program
14	would earn sorry.
15	Can you say that one more time?
16	Q Sure. If a student remains
17	A I want to make sure
18	Q Sorry. Go ahead. What is that?
19	A I just want to make sure we're talking
20	about GNETS and not IDEA?
21	Q Yes, we're talking about GNETS, and I also
22	just want to flag that we are really going to start
23	to frustrate our court reporter if we talk over one
24	another. So I'll do a better job.
25	If a student remains in GNETS center for a



1	whole school year, how are IDEA funds allocated
2	between the LEA and the GNETS Program?
3	A We would send them directly to the center.
4	I mean we would send them to the district. If they
5	were the fiscal agent, we would send it to the RESA,
6	the IDEA funds.
7	Q If the RESA is the fiscal agent?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Just to be clear for the record, every
10	time you say you would send the funds directly to
11	the GNETS Program, do you mean that you would send
12	it directly to the fiscal agent for the GNETS
13	program?
14	A Yes. Because what happens is I'll just
15	clarify.
16	When I say send, it means they we don't
17	technically well, we do send it, but they have to
18	request the draw. So they would, they would go into
19	our system. They have to submit a budget. So each
20	of those fiscal agents would submit a budget for
21	that year. They would get it approved by the
22	program. Then it would go into what we call our
23	grants accounting system.
24	They would have the ability then to go in
25	there and draw those funds throughout the year. To



1	clarify that.
2	Q If a student is served at a regional GNETS
3	Program site for an entire year, does the student's
4	LEA still receive any IDEA funding for that student?
5	A I do not know. They should, but I don't
6	know.
7	Q I want to show you what has previously
8	been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 966.
9	This is Defendant's Objections and
10	Responses to Plaintiff's First Requests For
11	Admission.
12	(WHEREUPON, Plaintiff's Exhibit-966 was
13	marked for identification.)
14	MS. CHEVRIER: Give my colleague a moment
15	to pull it up.
16	No. Sorry. This is the wrong document.
17	What we're looking for is the GNETS
18	Defendant's Objections and Responses to
19	Plaintiff's First Requests For Admissions,
20	which has previously been marked Exhibit 966.
21	BY MS. GARDNER:
22	Q Thank you for your patience.
23	Excellent.
24	Mr. Roam, are you able to see the
25	document?



1	A	Yes, I am.
2	Q	And you should have the ability to
3	manipulate	the document.
4		Do you see this document is titled
5	"Defendant	's Objections and Responses to Plaintiff's
6	First Requ	ests For Admission"?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Did you participate in the preparation of
9	some respo	nses for this document?
10	A	No, I don't believe I did.
11	Q	Let's look at Request 39. If you can
12	scroll to	that, I appreciate it.
13		(Discussion ensued off the record.)
14	A	39, right?
15	Q	Yes. There it is.
16	A	Back.
17	Q	Do you see that Request No. 39 asks:
18	"Admit tha	t GaDOE has instructed, for purposes of
19	the FTE st	udent count, that a student who is served
20	in GNETS b	e reported by the LEA encompassing their
21	place of r	esidence"?
22	A	Yes, I see that.
23	Q	And the State responded by reference to
24	GaDOE Regu	lation 160-5-103. Correct?
25	A	I'm sorry, I'm not where is that



1	number?	
2	Q	Sorry. GaDOE's response is under the
3	heading th	at says "Response" right there, and one of
4	GaDOE's re	sponses was they responded in a number
5	of differe	nt ways, but one of those responses at the
6	bottom was	a reference to GaDOE Regulation
7	160-5-10	3.
8		Is that correct?
9	A	Yeah, 160-5-103. Yes.
10	Q	Are you familiar with that regulation?
11	A	I'm reading it. I am. I'm not sure I
12	understand	that but
13	Q	I'm sorry, what don't you understand?
14	A	Subject just trying to so what are
15	they tryin	g trying to figure out what they're
16	saying.	
17	Q	I'm going to give you a moment to read it
18	to yoursel	f, so I'm not interrupting you while
19	you're rea	ding.
20	A	I'm looking at the whole thing then.
21		(Witness reviews exhibit.)
22	A	Okay. Yes, I'm reading that.
23		I'm good now.
24	Q	So you agree that in their response GaDOE
25	referenced	regulation 160-5-103?



1	A Yes, I agree they reference that.
2	Q Are you familiar with that regulation?
3	A No, I'm not.
4	Q Is there a requirement that an LEA
5	contribute funds to a regional GNETS program based
6	on the number of its students who are served there?
7	A In my understanding, no, they're not.
8	Q So it's correct that there is not a
9	requirement to provide for an LEA to contribute
10	funds to a regional GNETS Program based on its
11	students that it sends there?
12	A Yeah, it's my understanding that there's
13	not.
14	Q Do you know whether there are any
15	voluntary contributions that are provided?
16	A I believe some LEAs do contribute to, but
17	I guess that would be on a case-by-case basis.
18	Q Are you familiar with the requirement that
19	IDEA funds must be used to supplement state, local,
20	and other federal finds and not to supplant those
21	funds?
22	A Say that one more time.
23	Q Sure. I believe this is what we've been
24	discussing previously.
25	Are you familiar with the requirement that



1	IDEA funds must be used to supplement state, local,
2	and other federal funds and not used to supplant
3	those funds?
4	A Yes, I'm aware of that.
5	Q And are you familiar with the related
6	concept that IDEA recipients must demonstrate a
7	maintenance of effort to establish that the federal
8	funds are not supplanting local funds?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Are school districts required therefore to
11	contribute funds to be eligible for IDEA funds?
12	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
13	You can answer.
14	A It's my understanding they're required to
15	meet a maintenance, maintenance factor, but I didn't
16	prepare for that, that question. Sorry.
17	Q Do LEAs in fact contribute local 5 mill
18	share funds as a condition to receiving QBE funds?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Is there any similar requirement that
21	fiscal agents contribute local funds as a condition
22	to receiving GNETS funding?
23	A No. My understanding, they do not have a
24	say in local funds.

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry.



25

You're

1	fading out.
2	BY MS. CHEVRIER:
3	Q I'm going to ask that question again, and
4	then can you answer it again, Mr. Roam?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Is there any similar requirement that
7	fiscal agents contribute local funds as a condition
8	to receiving GNETS funds?
9	A No.
10	Q So a school district that receives IDEA
11	funds for a student with emotional or behavioral
12	disabilities continues to receive those funds even
13	if the student is being served at a regional GNETS
14	Program?
15	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
16	You can answer.
17	A Yes, I guess that could occur.
18	Q And the school district is not required to
19	make any contribution of those funds to the regional
20	GNETS Program?
21	A Correct, yes.
22	Q Are you familiar with the Medicaid-based
23	concept that money follows the person to ensure that
24	an individual's funded services should be available
25	wherever the person receives the services?



1	MS. JOHNSON: I'm going to object. This
2	is outside the scope of the topic, but you can
3	answer.
4	A I'm not aware of that.
5	Q Sorry to do this. I'm going to ask you to
6	scroll to Request for Admission 64, but you can also
7	search, which might save time.
8	(Discussion ensued off the record.)
9	A Which question did you say? Which number?
10	Went too far.
11	Q You have it?
12	A I went too far, sorry. There it is.
13	Q No worries. Thank you for doing the
14	scrolling work.
15	The United States requested that the State
16	of Georgia, quote: "Admit that QBE funding
17	allocated to an LEA for a given student is not
18	transferred to the regional GNETS program if that
19	student is served in a regional GNETS program,"
20	correct?
21	A Correct.
22	Q The State responded, quote: "The State
23	denies any inference that children receiving GNETS
24	services never benefit from QBE funding allocated to
25	their LEA, and that the per student funds differ





1	participate in GNETS, are they eligible to receive a
2	portion of the GNETS funding that would otherwise be
3	allocated to a regional program that would serve
4	those students?
5	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
6	You can answer.
7	A So you're saying are they eligible for
8	GNETS funding without participating in the GNETS
9	program?
10	Q Correct.
11	A I do not believe they are. They would
12	earn QBE funding for those students.
13	Q But we've already established that the QBE
14	funding is different than the GNETS funding per
15	student; is that correct?
16	A Not the exact same, but it would depend on
17	the FTE segments and cost categories associated with
18	that student.
19	Q So if a child were to be educated in the
20	local education agency because the local education
21	agency does not participate in a GNETS program, that
22	student would receive funding based on the standard

QBE formula for students in an LEA, correct?

And that student would not receive the



Correct.

Α

Q

23

24

1	funding through that's typically provided to
2	GNETS programs?
3	A Correct.
4	Q Does the State of Georgia or GaDOE provide
5	funding to RESAs?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And is that funding from the state or
8	federal IDEA funds?
9	A With regard to the GNETS Program?
10	Q With regard to funding for RESAs.
11	A RESAs? RESAs receive funding, state and
12	federal funds.
13	Q Can you describe the processes for
L4	determining the amount of finding provided to RESAs?
15	A Yes, I can. So there's multitude of
16	different pots that RESAs can have funding from. So
L7	there's the normal RESA state appropriation, which
18	is based on their formula calculations based on
19	their FTE or they're funded for certain personnel,
20	and that makes up the majority of their state funds.
21	They get GNETS funding, which is made
22	up as we said, if they're a GNETS fiscal agent,
23	the fiscal agent, then they are getting GNETS
24	earnings based on the student counts, which is also
25	made up of state and federal funds.



And then they earn additional IDEA
funding. They earn whether it would depend on
what program that they're administering. They may
earn some of our ESSA funding for doing specific
in one of our programs, they may, with their
especially in the rural areas, they may be doing
some work for the Department of Education across any
of our multiple programs. So they could be granted
both out-of-state federal funds out of those pots.
So it would really depend on what grant
ward they were receiving money, but they receive
both federal and state, from the Department of
Education, us, Georgia Department of Education.
Q I think we already started to address
this, but what are the intended uses for funding for
RESAs?
A The State is intended to assist the local
education agencies in educating the children in
their, in their areas. And the same for each
program, could be different. It would depend on
what the program requirements of that were. That we
give the funds in GNETS, it's intended to educate
the GNETS students.
Q To what extent do RESAs have discretion to



use the funds for other purposes?

1	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
2	You can answer.
3	A As I said, it's pretty it would depend
4	on what grant and how that grant award was should
5	specify their scope of work and their deliverables.
6	With regards to GNETS, they have to submit budgets.
7	They have to get those budgets approved.
8	It's an earnings. So it's not like
9	they're submitting invoices and getting reimbursed,
10	but they have to provide to the program managers
11	here at the Department of Education their intended
12	use of these funds and it has to be an allowable
13	cost, with regards to GNETS.
14	Q You just testified that what is
15	specifically stated in the grant award would dictate
16	how the RESAs have discretion to use the funds?
17	A It could depend on what program was
18	sending the RESAs money. So this is not the case
19	with I don't think they to an award for GNETS.
20	What they do, they submit a budget on our app part,
21	one of our systems, that specifies how they plan to

spend these funds. But they could get an award,

could be -- they could be contracting with them --

could be a grant award or they can do a contract

say, from our ESSA, rural education division.



21

22

23

24

1	with them to provide certain services for the LEA,
2	and that should be dictated in that award or
3	contract as to how those funds should be spent.
4	Q Do RESAs use these funds to support
5	instruction or services in LEAs?
6	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
7	You can answer.
8	A They depending on the which funding
9	we're talking about, yes. So funding should be used
10	in the district the local LEA, through the
11	system, yes.
12	Q What funds are those that are used in the
13	local LEAs?
14	A You're saying so like in GNETS, they
15	would use them for the students that encompass their
16	area, which it could encompass federal, local and
17	education agencies. With the state funds, they
18	should be providing services to their local
19	education districts.
20	And with regards to other pots of money,
21	it would depend on what the specific what they're
22	specifically required to do as part of that contract
23	or grant. If it's, say, you know, assisting with
24	financial reporting, as an example, in a rural

several rural districts, then we would expect them



Т	to specifically help those rural districts in their,
2	in their area as part of that contract.
3	Q And do RESAs use these funds to support
4	instruction or services in regional GNETS programs?
5	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
6	You can answer.
7	A They would use the GNETS funding, yes.
8	Q Do RESAs use these funds to support
9	Georgia Learning Resources Systems, or GLRS?
10	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
11	You can answer.
12	A Yes, they get funding for GLRS.
13	Q And can you describe GLRS?
14	A That is I'm not an expert on GLRS,
15	other than the funding. Sorry.
16	Q Do you know whether GLRS staff provide
17	training and support to GNETS personnel?
18	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form and outside
19	the scope of the topics, but you can answer.
20	A I'm not aware that's how it's it may
21	be, but I'm not aware.
22	Q Can you explain the effect, if any, on
23	funding when a RESA or LEA is a fiscal agent for a
24	regional GNETS program?
25	A Yes. There's no we do not treat them



1	differently if they're a RESA or if they're a local
2	district. Their funding is determined based on
3	their student counts within the GNETS Program.
4	Q Can you explain the effect, if any, on the
5	funding when a RESA or an LEA is the fiscal agent
6	for a GLRS network?
7	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form and outside
8	the topics, but you can answer.
9	A Yeah, I'm not, I'm not aware of that.
10	Q Do you know whether some RESA or LEAs are
11	fiscal agents for both a GNETS Program and the GLRS
12	network?
13	MS. JOHNSON: Same objection.
14	A I believe they are, but I would have to
15	double-check. I can double-check. I could look at
16	the GLRS allocations and the GNETS allocations to
17	confirm.
18	Q If an LEA or a RESA was the fiscal agent
19	for both the GNETS Program and a GLRS network, would
20	they be entitled to the one percent administrative
21	fee for handling the funds in both cases?
22	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form, and outside
23	the scope of the topics, but you can answer.
24	A Yeah, I'm not aware of the one percent,

I'm not aware of that calculation. And that's not



1	included in GNETS, I know that. They would earn it
2	based on counts. There is no one percent additional
3	funding, that I'm aware of.
4	Q How is it determined whether training is
5	funded out GNETS funds or GLRS funds?
6	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form and outside
7	the scope of the topics, but you can answer.
8	A Training I guess if they're providing
9	it in the G the GNETS is an earnings. We run the
10	GNETS Program.
11	GLRS, we have it has its own set of
12	deliverables, about what they are supposed to report
13	back as far as the trainings performed or what-not.
14	So I believe that would be how they would, would
15	monitor that.
16	Does that answer your question?
17	Q Sure. Are you aware of any efforts by the
18	State to review the cost-effectiveness of the GNETS
19	Program?
20	A I am not aware of any.
21	Q Is that something that as a data person
22	you would consider important to an appropriate
23	evaluation of a program?
24	MS. JOHNSON: Objection; outside the scope

of the topics. And he's speaking on behalf of

1	the State, so his personal consideration is not
2	relevant.
3	But you can answer.
4	A Can you rephrase that then?
5	Q Sure. You previously you just
6	testified you are not aware of any efforts by the
7	State to review the cost-effectiveness of the GNETS
8	program; is that right?
9	A Correct. I'm not aware of that.
10	Q In looking into the cost-effectiveness of
11	a program as a data person, something that you would
12	consider appropriate consider important to an
13	appropriate evaluation of a program?
14	MS. JOHNSON: Same objection.
15	You can answer.
16	A I, I do not consider that my
17	responsibility. I think that's more of a across
18	the street.
19	Our responsibility is to provide the
20	funding to the districts and the GNETS based on how
21	the laws are written, and that's what we that's
22	what we focus on.
23	Q Have you ever been asked to provide data
24	for someone who is conducting an analysis of the
25	cost-effectiveness of the GNETS program?



1	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form and outside
2	the scope of the topics, but you can answer.
3	A No, I am not.
4	Q Hopefully we can easily scroll now to the
5	RFA request 127.
6	Please let me know when you're there.
7	A 127?
8	Q Yes. Perfect.
9	A Okay.
10	Q Thank you.
11	The United States asked the State of
12	Georgia to admit that it, quote: "Has not produced
13	documents identifying, summarizing, or describing
14	the comparative costs of services and supports
15	provided to students with disabilities within the
16	GNETS Program and in general education settings."
17	Is that correct?
18	A Yes.
19	Q The State made a number of objectives and
20	answered that, quote, the defendant denied the
21	request.
22	Is that correct?
23	The last
24	A Defendant, yes, that's correct.
25	Q Do you know on what basis the State denied



1	this request?
2	MS. ROSS: Object to form and outside the
3	scope of the topics, but you can answer.
4	A I'm not aware of why this was denied.
5	Q So you are not able to identify any
6	document that identified, summarized, or described
7	the comparative costs of services and supports
8	provided to GNETS to students with disabilities
9	within the GNETS Program and in general education
10	settings?
11	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
12	You can answer.
13	A Yeah, no, I am not aware of any. I have
14	not seen any reports that do comparisons.
15	Q To your knowledge, do any such comparisons
16	exist?
17	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
18	You can answer.
19	A I am not aware of any. They could have,
20	some of the budget offices, but I have not seen any.
21	Q This is an easy scroll request. Right
22	below, let's discuss Request for Admissions 128.
23	A Okay.
24	Q In request 128 the United States asked the
25	State of Georgia to admit that it, quote: "Has not





1	Q Do you understand the term "monitoring" in
2	this context?
3	A Yes.
4	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form.
5	You can answer.
6	A Yes.
7	Q And what does it mean in this context?
8	A In this context to me it would mean that
9	we at the Department of Education was monitoring
10	these programs that we have or may not have. We
11	would be monitoring them to see if they are
12	cost-effective.
13	Q Thank you.
14	The State made a number of objections and
15	answered that, quote: "Defendant denies the
16	request." Is that correct?
17	A Correct.
18	Q Do you know what the basis for this denial
19	is?
20	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form; outside the
21	scope of the topics but you can answer.
22	A I do not know.
23	Q To your knowledge, does the State monitor
24	GNETS Program data aggregated or disaggregated to
25	determine cost-effectiveness?



1	A To my knowledge, we do not.
2	Q Are you familiar with the 2010 audit of
3	the GNETS Program conducted by the Georgia
4	Department of Audits and Accounts?
5	A I heard of it, but I'm not I was I
6	heard of it, yes.
7	Q I'd like to show you what has previously
8	been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 601. It is Bates
9	No. US0005211.
10	Once it's up, this will be the 2010 Audit
11	of the GNETS program conducted by the Georgia
12	Department of Audits and Accounts.
13	(WHEREUPON, Plaintiff's Exhibit-601 was
14	marked for identification.)
15	BY MS. CHEVRIER:
16	Q This is a formerly marked document, so the
17	scan so we'll have to look closely.
18	Do you see on the first page, on the
19	left-hand side, where it says, "Why we did this
20	review"?
21	It's in the gray box.
22	A Yes.
23	Q Do you see where it says, "This audit was
24	conducted, "quote, "to ensure that GaDOE is being a
25	good steward of the state and federal funds



1	appropriated for the operation of the GNETS
2	program"?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Do you see where the findings of the audit
5	were summarized in the introduction as follows, and
6	if you scroll up a little.
7	A Sorry.
8	Q No worries. Do you see the heading where
9	it says "What we found"?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Directly under that do you see where it
12	says, quote: "Currently, the Georgia Department of
13	Education (GaDOE) cannot demonstrate that the
14	services provided to the students in the Georgia
15	Network for Educational and Therapeutic Support
16	(GNETS) Program have resulted in improvements to
17	behavior or academic performance. Given the
18	vulnerability of the population it serves and the
19	amount of state resources expended, GaDOE has an
20	increased need for accountability to ensure that all
21	GNETS programs have an on-going system for
22	documenting effectiveness and program improvement"?
23	A Yes, I see that.
24	Q Have you heard this finding before?
25	A Um, I do not recollect. I mean I believe

1	I may have been on the meeting. I wasn't directly
2	this is a performance audit. My area is more in
3	the financial audits.
4	Q To your knowledge, has the State taken any
5	steps toward improving accountability, as described
6	in the State's Department of Audits and Accounts?
7	MS. JOHNSON: Object to form and outside
8	the scope of the topic.
9	You can answer.
10	A I'm not aware of any.
11	Q Can we scroll to what is Bates No.
12	US0005227?
13	A A separate document?
14	Q No. Sorry. It's the same document.
15	On the bottom right-hand side there's a
16	Bates number. So we basically added Bates numbers,
17	and I'm going to scroll to where the last four
18	digits are 5277.
19	MS. JOHNSON: That number right there.
20	Scroll to get to 5277.
21	THE WITNESS: Got you.
22	Q That's the page.
23	A Okay.
24	Q Do you see where it says that "there is no
25	assurance that GNETS is a cost-effective placement



1	for providing these services"?
2	A Yes, I see that.
3	Q Do you see where it says that its failure
4	follows both from the lack of data on successful
5	outcomes and from the absence of, quote, "complete
6	information relating to GNETS total expenditures,
7	including local contributions and other leveraged
8	resources"?
9	A Yes, I see that.
10	Q Do you see under the heading oh, let's
11	sorry. Continue scrolling down to where the last
12	four digits of the Bates number of 5235.
13	That's the correct page.
14	Do you see where it says: "GaDOE does not
15	collect sufficient data to determine whether the
16	GNETS Program is cost-effective"?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And do you see where it says: "GaDOE
19	needs complete information on expenditures, data on
20	the number of students diverted from higher cost
21	placements, and a method for assessing student
22	outcomes from these placements?"
23	A Yes, I see that.
24	Q Has GaDOE developed a system for
25	collecting this data and calculating



1	cost-effectiveness, as described by the audit team?
2	A I'm not aware of any.
3	Q Thank you.
4	MS. CHEVRIER: Can we take a brief couple
5	minute pause off the record?
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Hearing no objecting,
7	we're off the record at 1:40 p.m.
8	(A recess was taken.)
9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the
10	record, 1:44 p.m.
11	Proceed.
12	MS. CHEVRIER: Thank you so much for your
13	testimony, Mr. Roam. That's all from us.
14	MS. JOHNSON: No questions on behalf of
15	the State. So you are finished.
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We'll go off the
17	record, if there's nothing else, at 1:44 p.m.
18	(Whereupon, the deposition concluded at
19	1:44 p.m.)
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF GEORGIA:
4	FULTON COUNTY:
5	
6	I hereby certify that the foregoing
7	transcript of RUSK ROAM, JR. 30(b)(6) was taken
8	down, as stated in the caption, and the questions
9	and answers thereto were reduced by stenographic
10	means under my direction;
11	That the foregoing Pages 1 through
12	89 represent a true and correct transcript of
13	the evidence given upon said hearing;
14	And I further certify that I am not of kin
15	or counsel to the parties in this case; am not in
16	the regular employ of counsel for any of said
17	parties; nor am I in anywise interested in the
18	result of said case.
19	
20	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
21	subscribed my name this 11th day of March, 2023.
22	Warle L. Robinson
23	
24	Wanda L. Robinson, CRR, CCR No. B-1973
25	My Commission Expires 10/11/2023



1	DISCLOSURE
2	STATE OF GEORGIA) 3/06/23 VIDEOTAPE DEPOSITION OF FULTON COUNTY) RUSK ROAM, JR. 30(b)(6) Pursuant to Article 10.B of the Rules and
4	Regulations of the Board of Court Reporting
5	of the Judicial Council of Georgia, I make the
6	following disclosure:
7	I am a Georgia certified court reporter.
8	I am here as a representative of Esquire Deposition
9	Solutions, LLC, and Esquire Deposition Solutions,
LO	LLC was contacted by the offices of U.S. Attorney's
11	Office to provide court reporter services for this
12	deposition. Esquire Deposition Solutions, LLC will
13	not be taking this deposition under any contract
L4	that is prohibited by O.C.G.A. 9-11-28 (c).
15	Esquire Deposition Solutions, LLC has no
16	contract/agreement to provide court reporter
L7	services with any party to the case, or any counsel
18	in the case, or any reporter or reporting agency
19	from whom a referral might have been made to cover
20	this deposition.
21	Esquire Deposition Solutions, LLC will
22	charge the usual and customary rates to all parties
23	in the case, and a financial discount will not be



24

25

given to any party to this litigation.

1	ERRATA SHEET FOR THE TRANSCRIPT OF:
2	Deponent Name: RUSK ROAM, JR. 30(b)(6)
3	Case Caption: United States of America vs. State of Georgia
4	
5	Case No. : 1:16-cv-03088-ELR
6	I do hereby certify that I have read all questions propounded to me and all answers given by
7	me on the 6th day of March, 2023, taken before Wanda L. Robinson, and that:
9	1) There are no changes noted.
10	2) The following changes are noted:
11	Pursuant to state rules of Civil Procedure and/or the Official Code of Georgia Annotated
12	9-11-30(e), both of which read in part: Any changes in form or substance which you desire to make shall
13	be entered upon the deposition with a statement of
L4	the reason given for making them. Accordingly, to assist you in effecting
15	corrections, please use the form below:
16	CORRECTIONS:
17	
18	Page Line Change Reason For Change
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



RUSK ROAM, JR. 30b6 UNITED STATES vs STATE OF GEORGIA

March 06, 2023

1	CERTIFICATE OF DEPONENT
2	
3	I hereby certify that I have read and examined
4	the foregoing transcript, and the same is a true and
5	accurate record of the testimony given by me. Any
6	additions or corrections that I feel are necessary,
7	I will attach on a separate sheet of paper to the
8	original transcript.
9	
10	
11	Signature of Deponent
12	
13	I hereby certify that the individual
14	representing himself/herself to be the above-named
15	individual, appeared before me this day of
16	, 2023. and executed the above
17	certificate in my presence.
18	
19	
20	
21	NOTARY PUBLIC
22	
23	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:
24	
25	

